PATENT CLAIMS

1. A device for recording of information by imaging on a light-sensitive sensor (8) for obtaining at least two images of said information having partially overlapping contents, c h a r a c t e r i z e d by

a processing device for converting the information in each of said images to a coded representation,

a comparision device for comparing the coded representation of said images for determining an overlap position between the images;

an assemblying device comprising a memory for assemblying said coded representation to form a composite representation in said memory.

2. A device as claimed in claim 1, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d in that said coded representation is a character code, such as ASCII.

3. A device as claimed in claim 1, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d in that said coded representation comprises a division of the information inside boarders, such as rectangles, each comprising portions of the information.

4. A device as claimed in claim 3, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d in that said rectangles comprises words included in said information.

5. A device as claimed in claim 4, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d by a character recognition device for processing the composite representation and converting it to character code format, such as ASCII.

6. A device as claimed in claim 4, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d by a character recognition device for processing each image and converting it to character code format, such as ASCII.

7. A device as claimed in claim claim 1, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d by

a determining device for determing structures in each of said images, such as direction of lines.

8. A device as claimed in claim 7, c h a r a c -

t e r i z e d in that said determining device is adapted to identify direction of lines in each of said images.

9. A device as claimed in claim 8, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d in that said determining device is adapted to identify text line directions.

10. A device as claimed in claim 8 or 9, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d in that the determination device is adapted to identify direction of lines and text line directions by means of a Hough transformation of each image.

11. A method for recording information by imaging on a light-sensitive sensor for obtaining at least two images of said information having partially overlapping contents, c h a r a c t e r i z e d by

converting the information in each of said images to a coded representation,

comparing the coded representation of said images for determining an overlap position;

assemblying said coded representations to form a composite representation.

12. A method as claimed in claim 11, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d in that said coded representation is a character code, such as ASCII.

13. A method as claimed in claim 11, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d in that said coded representation comprises a division of the information in rectangles each comprising portions of the information.

14. A method as claimed in claim 13, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d in that said rectangles comprises words included in said information.

15. A method as claimed in claim 14, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d by processing the composite representation and converting it to a character code format, such as ASCII.

16. A method as claimed in claim 14, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d by processing each image and converting it to character code format, such as ASCII.

17. A method as claimed in claim claim 11 c h a r a c -

t e r i z e d by

determing structures in each of said images, such as direction of lines.

18. A method as claimed in claim 17, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d by identifying direction of lines in each of said images.

19. A method as claimed in claim 18, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d by identifying text line directions.

20. A method as claimed in claim 19, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d by identifying direction of lines by means of Hough transformation of each image.

21. A method as claimed in claim 20, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d by adjusting the perspective of each image in dependence of the direction of lines.

22. A method as claimed in claim 20, c h a r a c - t e r i z e d by adjusting the rotational position of each image in dependence of the direction of lines.

23. A computer program for carrying out the method according to any of claims 11-22.